

The Hongkong Telegraph.

21 JUN 33
THE SUPREME COURT
OF THE
COLONIAL
COURT

No. 423.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

ECONOMY IN GAS.

SUGG'S FLAT FLAME BURNERS
GIVE A
SILENT WHITE FLAME
AND EFFECT AN ECONOMY IN GAS OF
30 per cent.
they can be readily attached to ordinary
Gasoliers and Brackets.

SUGG'S NEWEST BURNERS with Artistic
shades for DRAWING ROOM and DINING
ROOM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents for Hongkong.

ARTISTIC PORCELAIN MENU
STANDS.

HAND-ETCHED MENU AND NAME
CARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

DEVOE'S NONPAREIL KEROSINE, 150
Degrees fire test, a perfectly safe oil.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [340]

INSURANCES.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above
are prepared to accept RISKS on MER-
CHANDISE by STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS
from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts of
the world.

For further information apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [393]

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1s. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE £1s. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £1s. 435,56

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st £1s. 968,235,56
March, 1883.

DIRECTORS
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq. W. MEVERINK, Esq.
A. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [383]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... \$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TALES 600,000, EQUAL £83,333.33

RESERVE FUND..... £70,812.77

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAU, Esq.

LO YEK MOON, Esq. CHU CHIE NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

FIRST INTERIM BONUS of TWENTY
per cent. upon Contributions for the year
1882 has this day been DECLARED.

WARRANTS may be had on Application at
the Office of the Society on and after the 1st instant.

By Order of the Board.

DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [469]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., to Sell by
Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 9th June, 1883, at NOON, on Board,—
The American Barque "JOHN WORSTER,"
of 612 Tons Register, built at MEDFORD,
MASS., in 1867, of OAK and PITCHPINE,
being Copper-fastened and Sheathed with
Yellow Metal, as she now lies in this Har-
bour, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL,
&c.

TERMS of SALE.—One-third of the Purchase
Money to be paid upon fall of the hammer, the
rest on completion of Transfer. The Vessel to
be at Purchaser's risk after being knocked down.

For Particulars apply to the Auctioneer.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1883. [434]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on

SUNDAY,

the 13th day of June, 1883, by order of the
MORTGAGE on the Spot, at 3 P.M.—
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered
in the Land Office as INLAND LOT
No. 2204. Together with the House in
West Street, Taipingshan, No. 48, measuring
North and South 19 feet, East and West,
40 feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$6.82.

Also,
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered
in the Land Office as INLAND LOT
No. 2208. Together with the House No.
50 in West Street, Taipingshan, measuring
North and South 18 feet, East and West,
40 feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$4.68.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883. [426]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from E. J. ACKROYD, Esq., Registrar, to
Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 15th day of June, 1883, at NOON, on board,—
THE STEAMER "YOTTUNG" of
260 Tons Register or thereabouts.

IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS, ON BOARD
THE STEAMER "HONGKONG."

The above STEAMERS will be Sold as they
now lie in this Harbor, with all their
APPURTENANCES, TACKLE, APPAREL,
&c.

TERMS of SALE.—One-third of the Purchase
Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer,
balance on completion of Transfer. The Vessel to
be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the
hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1883. [439]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from H.M. NAVAL STOREKEEPER to Sell
by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 19th June, 1883, at NOON, at
H.M. NAVAL YARD,

SUNDAY CONDEMNED STORES, &c.,
comprising

OLD IRON, IRON CASKS, ZINC, CAN-
VAS, HOSES, LEATHER, CHAIN CABLE,
FILES, INDIA RUBBER, CHOCOLATE,
COFFEE, FLOUR, FLANNEL, SERGE,
DUCK, IMPLEMENTS, &c.

One ICE ENGINE.

Two BILGE and FEED PUMPS.

Two DONKEY ENGINES.

One OLD ROPE.

And A SAILING LIGHTER of 22 Tons Measure-
ment with MAST, SAILS, and WIRE RIG-
GING, &c., Complete.

Intending Buyers can inspect the Lighter four
days previous to and up to date of Auction from
10 to 4 O'CLOCK.

TERMS of SALE—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1883. [435]

NOTICE.

M. R. CARL F. STIEBEL will hold Our
Power of Attorney and Sign the Name
of OUR FIRM from this date.

DEETJEN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [416]

NOTICE.

M. R. JEHN ROSSELE is AUTHORIZED
to Sign Our Name per procuration from

this date.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [389]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself as
MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT

at this Port under the name of PO SHUN

YANG HONG 行 14 號 保

CHEONG QUAN SANG.

CHOW YUN STREET.

街 14 號

Canton, 1st June, 1883. [447]

NOTICE.

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
TEACHER OF NAVIGATION,

E. N. G. I. N. E. E. R. S.

HONGKONG.

CANDIDATES PREPARED FOR THE
MARINE BOARD EXAMINATION.

Whole Course..... \$35.00

For Master and Chief Engineer..... \$30.00

For Second Mate..... \$25.00

Personal applications to be made to Mr.

CLARKE between the hours of 9 and 10 A.M.

at the STAG HOTEL, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1883. [448]

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD,

NOW receiving orders for PHOTOGRAPHS to be ordered from
Home of

SECULAR PICTURES.

SACRED PICTURES.

DRAMATICAL AND MUSICAL CELEBRITIES.

CELEBRATED MEN AND WOMEN.

A List of the names for selection, together with prices, can be seen at the "STORE," and

ALL GOODS ordered are charged for at the LONDON INVOICE cost without anything extra.

S. MEYERS,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883. [438]

F. 28

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
VIA SINGAPORE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS,

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICAS INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW. [3]

MARRIAGE.

On the 25th April, at the Parish Church, Snaith, by the Rev. C. E. Storrs, Vicar, JOHN MACGREGOR, of Shanghai, to EDITH ANNIE ELIZABETH GORDON, only daughter of John Hudson Farrar, of Snaith, Yorkshire.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1883.

JIBEL.

IN alluding in our issue of the 5th inst. to certain rumours current in the colony to the effect that a series of interesting libel actions, in which several of the members of our local medical profession were concerned, might shortly figure in the Supreme Court, we took the opportunity of congratulating ourselves that we were "out of the hurly-burly" for once. It seems that our self congratulations were somewhat premature; we had commenced hallooing before we were out of the wood. In that same issue appeared a paragraph criticising some comments made by our contemporaries the *Nagasaki Express* and the *China Mail*. From our local evening contemporaries we quoted the following sentence:—

"It is a mean and cowardly proceeding, of which amateur journalists are frequently guilty, to make vituperative and senseless remarks concerning persons who do not act exactly in accordance with their wishes."

In dealing with what we had very good grounds for believing was an impudent allusion aimed offensively at ourselves, and which, under any circumstances, was the reverse of creditable to respectable journalism, we took upon ourselves, indiscreetly no doubt, to say:—

"This is excruciatingly funny. The idea of the *China Mail* knight of the scissars and paste pot styling the Editor of the *Rising Sun* an amateur journalist is either the most ignorant or most impudent piece of tomfoolery we have ever seen—even in the "organ of missionaries." The *Rising Sun* and *Nagasaki Express* has been in existence for years under the present management: it is only a small sheet, but so far as literary merit is concerned it can certainly claim to take a far higher place than the *China Mail*. If, in conducting a public newspaper for years, it does not constitute a man a professional journalist we should really like to know what is the test of professionalism. Who, it may be asked, is the mighty professional authority of the *China Mail*? We answer—a person named Bulgin whose journalistic experiences prior to coming to China were confined to police court reporting for a low class paper called the *Clerkenwell News*. This genius after proving an utter failure on the *China Mail*, successively tried Yokohama and Shanghai with equally indifferent results. He was then credited with writing a lot of twaddle about China, which nobody would publish; afterwards contributed a parcel of childish stuff to the local evening print under the heading "Notes on Mauritius, South Africa and Australia," and finally distinguished himself by getting a rubbishy description of "A Chinese Funeral in Hongkong" published in a third rate London magazine. Mr. Bulgin is at present wounding the scissars and paste brush for the *Fish Wrappers* during the temporary absence of Mr. Murray Bain, and he would be wise to confine himself as much as possible to the use of these necessary adjuncts to journalistic success. We consider that our Nagasaki contemporary's remarks on Admiral Willes are ill advised, unfair, and couched in anything but that impartial spirit of independence which is expected at all times to characterize press criticisms. But, however reprehensible the conduct of the Editor of the *Rising Sun* may be, there certainly cannot be the least justification for the sneering imprecision of a shallow pated puppy whose "check" is his strongest point!"

Now, we do not for one moment pretend to deny that this criticism of the journalistic experience of the gentleman who had the exquisite taste to write of one contemporary that he had committed "a mean and cowardly proceeding," and to imply that others were frequently guilty of such disgraceful conduct, was not complimentary. It was never intended to be, nor could it have been so without being grossly untrue. Mr. Bulgin set himself up as an authority on journalistic etiquette, and took upon himself to lecture in language as unparliamentary as it was ill advised not one man only but a very large section of the educated classes who write for the press. We considered it our duty to

show what journalistic or literary claims this gentleman possessed to entitle him to speak of any one of his colleagues as being mean and cowardly and in the habit of making vituperative and senseless remarks concerning persons who do not act exactly in accordance with their wishes. It was a case of the self constituted critic being himself subjected to the lash of criticism. The statements we made about Mr. Bulgin were, we had every reason to believe, substantially true; the views we expressed as to his literary and journalistic abilities—which, it may be added, were elicited solely by his own indiscreet references to amateur journalists—although probably indefensible in point of taste, were our candid opinions, based on the gentleman's published works, fairly and impartially made. The offence against good taste is our own affair; and we are prepared to defend our right to honestly comment upon any literary or artistic production, exposing its errors and absurdities, and holding up the author to ridicule if we consider it necessary, in a court of justice, whenever an attempt is made to fetter the liberties of a free press.

It may be that *Jurnal's* well known expression *plus, plus quam mellis habet* can be more justly applied to us than to any other public journal in the Far East; but it by no means follows that, because in public criticism we deal freely in sarcasm and invective, we are less amenable to reason than our neighbours, or less staunch advocates of justice and fair play. No matter how careful the conductor of a newspaper may be, he cannot possibly avoid mistakes and errors of judgment, which frequently press rather unfairly on individuals. This is a double danger in the Far East where the staff of a journal is necessarily limited—especially when that journal pretends to be in any way independent or a reflex of public opinion. As we therefore had not the least intention or desire to unfairly assail the professional reputation of Mr. Bulgin, or to leave an erroneous impression on the mind of the public in regard to his journalistic career, we at once on receiving an intimation that we had been guilty of publishing what was asserted to be a libel, expressed our readiness to make all the atonement in our power, for whatever injustice our paragraph may be supposed to have done. Mr. Bulgin, we shall have nothing further to say on the subject until Mr. Justice Russel takes the matter in hand. Then we shall be glad to extend our practical experience of an English court of justice and the law of libel.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Friday, 8th June.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

1—To pass the Finance Committee's Votes of the 21st ultimo.

2—Second reading of the *Order and Cleanliness Amendment Bill*.

3—Consideration in Committee of the *Medical Registration Bill*.

THE Indian telegrams brought on by the mail steamer *Verona* have already appeared in our columns.

UMBRELLAS are made in France to the aggregate yearly value of \$6,000,000. Turkey is her best foreign customer. The "unpeachable one" is a bad payer, however.

A REGULAR Lodge of United Service, No. 1347, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday evening next, the 8th instant, at 7.30 for 8 p.m. precisely.

THE following tea steamers were at Hankow on the 31st ultimo:—*Glenfinn*, *Gaelic*, *Albany*, *Hesperia*, *Triumph*, *Balkal*, *Catherine II*, *Catzenstein*, and *Petersburgh*.

By the use of an independent cut-off valve on engines; a well-known American scientist asserts that the speed of an engine can be increased to seventy or eighty miles an hour.

IN Lyons, the cold bath method of treating typhoid fever has been adopted, with marked success. In the civil hospitals the death rate was reduced from 26 to 9 per cent, and in practice to 1 or 2 per cent.

WE would remind our readers who are interested in sport, that a public meeting will be held in the Hongkong Club this afternoon at 6.30 to discuss the "Sky" Race Meeting proposed to be held in the Autumn.

A REGULAR Lodge of St John, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Wednesday evening next, the 13th inst., at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

A LIBEL suit is described by an American contemporary as a legal proceeding, where a man pays a lawyer \$10,000 in order to get \$1,000 out of another man, who thought the first man was a fool and is now sure of it.

WE are informed by the Agent of the P. M. S. Co., that the Company's steamship *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with the San Francisco mail of the 17th ultimo, has arrived at Yokohama and will sail for this port to-morrow, Friday, the 8th instant.

It is stated that Lord Dufferin has been authorised to receive the Sultan's Government military assistance in the event of any attack being made on Armenia by Russia—the support to be, however, contingent on the Porte forthwith introducing into Armenia certain necessary reforms, to be carried out with the assistance of British officials.

It is officially announced that his Royal Highness Prince George of Wales has been appointed midshipman in Her Majesty's ship *Canada*. Captain Durrant who has been appointed to command the *Canada*, served from August, 1877, to September, 1878, as flag captain in the Audacious, Vice-Admiral Charles Hillyar, on the China Station, and commanded the *Cleopatra* from August, 1880, to May, 1882, in the Detached Squadron in China.

DYNAMITE is about to be thrown into the shade. An ingenious citizen of Paris, the appropriate home of such discoveries, has produced a new compound which he calls panclastic. Panclastic consists of hyposodic acid, which is one of the numerous compounds of oxygen and azote, or nitrogen, mixed either with essence of petroleum or sulphur of carbon. The degree of explosive force is said to depend upon which of the last-named ingredients is used.

WOK AKAM, an unenployed seaman, made his salam before Wodehouse this morning charged with the larceny of three pieces of iron, valued at 40 cents, the property of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, at Yau-ma-ki. The defendant admitted the charge and graced retired for a fourteen days' spell of hard labor.

A SCIENTIFIC journal corrects the erroneous popular opinion that few births take place in Paris. The week ending January 4th the births exceeded the deaths by fifty-six, whereas in New York the number of deaths generally exceed the births. The number of legitimate births exceeded the legitimate in the proportion of 85:20 of the former to 303 of the latter. In Heidelberg, the average number of illegitimate births is about one-third of the whole number of births.

ACCORDING to the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, M. Bourée defends his draft treaty with China, and describes it as simply establishing a neutral zone between China and Tong King. In return for the concession China, which objects to having a frontier touching on any European possession, would have recognised the French protectorate over Tong King, and the refractory tribes inhabiting this zone would have been left undisturbed by both Powers. The Committee has invited M. Challenel-Lacour and M. Brun to confer with it on these representations.

SAM AFUN, a coolie, was brought before Mr. Wodehouse this morning on a charge of stealing two pieces of silk clothing, valued at \$5 yesterday. Defendant admitted the charge and stated that he came here to look for his son. He had no money and laid his hands on the clothing to raise the price of a meal. As this was, the prisoner's first offence, his Worship took into consideration the fact of his being an old man and also that the property had been recovered and granted him a pardon under the provisions of Ordinance No. 7, of 1865.

SAYS the Shanghai *Courier* of the 2nd inst. — We are glad to hear that His Excellency Li Hung-chang received the Chairman of the Municipal Council this morning, and shewed the greatest courtesy at the interview. The Viceroy commented on the excellent administration of the Settlement, which he thought reflected great credit on the trouble taken by the Council, and mentioned the great changes he noticed since he was here as Fuzhou twenty years ago. Considering that the late British Minister was too much in the habit of underrating the value and probable permanence of our local government, it is refreshing to find one of the highest officials in China recognising it cordially as H. E. Li Hung-chang did this morning.

The *Times* says:—A telegram from Peking states that on the application of his vassal, the King of Annam, the Emperor of China has consented to the opening of the Songkoi, or Red River, to foreign trade. It may be hoped that this concession will enable the French Government to see its way to the abandonment of an expedition which must be productive of many evil consequences, and promises no commensurate advantages. The Chinese are by no means contemptible foes, and however certain the French may be of ultimate victory, the contest, carried on at a great distance from their base of operations, may well prove of such a nature that victory will be practical defeat. A struggle of that kind cannot proceed without very serious inconvenience and loss to all having business in Chinese waters. In addition to the dislocation of all commercial relations while it lasts, it cannot but tend permanently to obstruct Western intercourse with China and to embitter relations always cultivated with difficulty.

THE actions brought by Mr. Hind against Sir Balio Brett and others, Judges of the Superior Courts, came on for hearing in the Queen's Bench Division. The plaintiff claimed £600,000 damages, on the ground that the judges had acted *ultra vires* in refusing to hear him especially in proceedings he had instituted against the Speaker of the House of Commons for allowing a libel upon the plaintiff to appear in the votes of the House of Commons. The statement of claim was held to be frivolous and vexatious, but it was not without difficulty that Mr. Hind was induced to leave the Court.

The *Gazette* contains a notice of a new decoration, to be called the "Royal Red Cross," to be given in recognition of services rendered in nursing the sick and wounded of the army and navy. The decoration is to consist of a cross, enamelled crimson, edged with gold, having on the arms thereof the words "Faith, Hope, Charity, with the date of the institution of the decoration, the centre having thereon the Royal Cypher and crown." The cross is to be attached to a dark-blue ribbon, edged red, of one inch in width, tied in a bow and worn on the left shoulder. Nursing sisters, whether subjects or foreign persons, will be eligible for the decoration.

The Paris *Soleil* discusses the contingency of a war between France and China, which, it says, may be expected that the Tong King Expedition will sooner or later bring about. China, it points out, is a country of four hundred millions of inhabitants, possessing an army of five hundred thousand men, armed with Winchester rifles. Estimating that one European soldier is equal to ten Chinese soldiers, the *Soleil* urges that it would, nevertheless, be an agreeable prospect for France to find herself engaged in a war necessitating the despatch of an army of fifty thousand men to the Far East. The *National* says the French expedition has produced such excitement in China that the French Government have deemed it prudent to keep several ironclads within reach of Shanghai and Hongkong. Consequently only a portion of the squadron in Chinese waters will proceed to Tong King. It is expected that M. Jumeau de Kergaradec, the French Envoy, to the Court of Hue, will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Tong King after the establishment of the French protectorate there.

A 20 miles' swimming race for £100 between Captain Webb, the Channel hero, and W. Beckwith, the champion swimmer, has been decided in the large Lambeth Bath in the Westminster bridge-road. Throughout the day Beckwith gradually drew away from Webb. After completing 10 miles, Beckwith retired for a rest, lasting 18 min. 22 sec. Webb was then 161 ft. behind, and during Beckwith's absence swam up a little. When the latter returned, the water he looked fresh and well, while Webb seemed far from well. Webb swam on until he had completed 16 miles 16 laps. Before he had finished another lap, however, he was compelled to sudden illness to leave the water, after having been immersed in a temperature of 24 deg. Fahrheit for 2 hr. 30 min. (10 sec.) Beckwith continued in the water until he had finished 12 miles 15 laps, when he was allowed to retire an easy victor, having been in the bath 7 hr. 1 min. Webb was very exhausted after his retirement, which was necessitated by "horseshoe" from the lungs. There can be no doubt that his repeated feats of endurance have for a time affected his extraordinary constitution.

The new Chinese corvette *Tsing Yen*, recently built at Stettin, is of the same type as the first built in 1881, is 90 metres in breadth, and 740 metres deep. Completely armed she will have a armament of 60 metres with a displacement of 3,000 tons. The hull is entirely of iron, and possesses a double bottom, divided by partitions into 200 water-tight compartments designed to protect the vessel against the effect of torpedo, and the head of a ship. The tanks, situated on the deck, are in the form of an inclined plane, and are covered with iron plates of 15 millimetres, 15 inches, behind which is a strong layer of wood. The extremities of the deck are closed. Each turn is armed with two 120 mm. guns, of 30 centimetres in diameter, in barbette; at the stern and at the prow two 150 mm. guns are to be placed of 15 centimetres in diameter, under steel cupolas, and protected from the influence of intruders and musketry. Lastly, the corvette possesses a spur and two torpedo-boats, made of galvanised steel. The propeller consists of two engines, with three cylinders each, of 3,000 horse power giving a speed of 14½ knots.

A LONDON magazine for 1874 contains the following almost unique death announcement: "In childbed of her fifth child, the wife of Joseph Sims at the Bell Inn, Cambridge, county Gloucester."

A RECENT writer, remarking that some plants indicate the possession of a knowledge analogous to the human understanding, states among other proofs that if, during a severe drought, a basin of water is placed at night two feet from a strong squash-vine, in the morning the vine will be found bathing in the basin.

THINKING to stock his depleted larder, an editor advertised—"Poultry taken in exchange for advertising." The villainous compositor seeing his opportunity to put up a long-standing grudge, set it up, "Poetry taken, &c.," and since that time the office boy has been clearing five shillings a day from the waste paper man.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Verona*, Captain Atkinson, with the English mails of the 4th ulto, arrived in harbour last evening. The subjoined items of general news are taken from the *London and China Express* of May 4th:

The Chinese Mission to Europe for educating a number of Chinese youths, under Monsieur P. Giquel, has not had any addition made to it recently. There are now eight students in England and France.

We hear that it is now definitely arranged that Sir Harry Parkes, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., now H.B.M.'s Minister to Japan, will be appointed Minister in Peking, in succession to Sir Thomas Wade, K.C.B.

The tour of the Japanese Naval Commission in the North of England has not as yet, we understand, resulted in any definite arrangement for the purchase or building of vessels. Glasgow, Sunderland, and Dundee were visited. Some particulars of Mr. Dalgleish's journey to Kashgar have been telegraphed. The Governor of Yarkand has despatched a small force to Sirku to hoist the Chinese flag there, thus restricting the operations of the Russian Scientific Expedition about to explore the Pamirs.

The rules obtained by the publishers of *The Times* and the *Observer* in connection with the comments published in the case of *Chamberlain v. Boyd* came before Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Justice Hawkins. The Court of Appeal had held that the statements complained of by Messrs. Chamberlain as slanderous were not actionable, and the litigation was really at an end, the rules were allowed to drop without costs.

The Admiralty have decided that in future, in accordance with the representations made by Captain Lord Charles Beresford, no man-of-war shall proceed to sea unless her armament includes at least one Nordenfelt machine-gun. By this means the small craft cruising on the China coast or in African waters will prove much more formidable to pirates and slaves, especially if the small-bore Nordenfelt, firing rifle ammunition, is used.

The steamer *Motor*, of which much has been written and said in the United States, and which was built to demonstrate the feasibility of crossing the Atlantic in six days, is virtually acknowledged by those who subscribed the funds to be a failure as regards rate of speed. It is said that her engines are to be taken out and replaced by other similar ones or the *Alaska*, but, even then, it is not expected that she will prove a very formidable rival to the latter vessel.

The actions brought by Mr. Hind against Sir Balio Brett and others, Judges of the Superior Courts, came on for hearing in the Queen's Bench Division. The plaintiff claimed £600,000 damages, on the ground that the judges had acted *ultra vires* in refusing to hear him especially in proceedings he had instituted against the Speaker of the House of Commons for allowing a libel upon the plaintiff to appear in the votes of the House of Commons. The statement of claim was held to be frivolous and vexatious, but it was not without difficulty that Mr. Hind was induced to leave the Court.

The report stated that the work of the Society had been steadily prosecuted during the past twelve months. It referred to the fact that a considerable reduction in the means of opium had been effected. The importation into Burnah was totally prohibited, and it was hoped that legislation against opium would be passed by the Government on this subject. The actions brought by Mr. Hind against Sir Balio Brett and others, Judges of the Superior Courts, came on for hearing in the Queen's Bench Division. The plaintiff claimed £600,000 damages, on the ground that the judges had acted *ultra vires* in refusing to hear him especially in proceedings he had instituted against the Speaker of the House of Commons for allowing a libel upon the plaintiff to appear in the votes of the House of Commons. The statement of claim was held to be frivolous and vexatious, but it was not without difficulty that Mr. Hind was induced to leave the Court.

The *Times* says:—That the meeting deeply regrets that Her Majesty's Government, by moving the previous question on April 3rd last, declined to accept the principle of Sir Joseph Pease's resolution, which asserted the right of China to the

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL
SHIPMANAGEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

The first annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held on the 19th April, at the City Terminus Hotel, London, Mr. Albert Deacon, chairman, presiding.

The Secretary (Mr. Wise) read the notice convening the meeting, and the report, which is as follows, was taken as read.

In terms of the Articles of Association, and in compliance with the requirements of the Joint Stock Companies Acts, the directors have the pleasure to submit the following report:—The allotment of shares having been made so recently as December last, the directors have no financial statement to submit to the shareholders on this occasion. The strictest economy, however, has been exercised in regard to the preliminary expenses. Arrangements are being made for running a regular monthly line, commencing early in 1884, and to this end contracts have already been entered into for the construction on the Clyde of two steamers of a high class, adapted in all respects to the latest condition and requirements of the trade, and negotiations are going on for the acquisition of others. The company's staff at Hongkong and Shanghai will not be appointed until shortly before the line commences running, but the appointment of agents at the others ports abroad will be made at an early date. The shareholders are doubtless aware that the measure of support accorded by the general public to the company has not been so large as they hoped and had good reason to expect. This restriction of support enforces upon the directors a proportionate modification of the scale of their original intentions, but their confidence is unabated that the foundations of a prosperous and growing enterprise have been laid in the influential list of names which rank on the register of the company as contributing shareholders. The directors desire strongly to impress upon the shareholders that the strength and growth of the company mainly depend upon their hearty union and active co-operation.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, I will ask your indulgence for a minute or two while I offer a few remarks in supplement of this report, which is now in your hands. You are all aware of the circumstances under which our enterprise was introduced to yourselves and to the public at large. The investing public, much to our disappointment, gave but little support to our company, owing, no doubt, in a measure to the dearth of money at the time, but I think more to the very unfavourable accounts that had just then been published by more than one shipping company to their shareholders. But from those accounts the trade—those able to support us were not able to build up with the strong element of co-operation principle an enterprise of this kind. I am very glad to tell you we had scarcely an application for shares in many instances, with scarcely an exception, all who applied for support have accorded it. In the result, however, our applications fell a trifle short of our estimates, or only about one-third of the sum asked for. Under these circumstances, setting aside all personal considerations, we devoted ourselves to endeavouring to ascertain and hit upon a course that would prove beneficial to our common interests. We gave the matter all the care and anxious consideration in our power. We sought and obtained the views, the advice, and the assistance of nearly all of our principal supporters. We telegraphed to China for information regarding the applications for shares there, and in the result found our total list of applicants exceeded 300, the larger proportion of whom, being engaged in the Eastern trade, can be reckoned on as supporters of the company. (Applause.) We found a very strong feeling existed that we should go to all means and commence our business upon a more modified scale than we had at first contemplated. You will readily understand that the moment was an anxious one, and I trust you will also believe that in trying to arrive at the decision that would be most to our mutual advantage we were actuated by no other idea than our common good. We went to all means and commenced our operations, and have never since for one moment regretted the step. We propose to run a regular monthly line of steamers, commencing with the spring of next year. As our report tells you, we have contracted for two steamers on the Clyde, deliverable in December and January next. No pains have been spared to insure the perfect adaptation of these boats to the present and growing requirements of our trade. If any gentleman present desires information regarding them, their tonnage or speed, their draught of water, length of keel, or width of beam, I am quite sure that Mr. Potter, to whom I and my brother directors are deeply indebted for his untiring energy in regard to these steamers, will gladly answer any such questions. We are now on the point of contracting for a third steamer, beyond which we do not contemplate building the present year. Negotiations have been, and still are, pending with the view of acquiring other new steamers, but as these negotiations are very far from complete, I am sure you would neither ask nor desire discussion upon them. You may, however, take my assurance that we see our way perfectly clear to run a regular monthly line of steamers, commencing with the tea season of 1884. The next point to which I would refer is that of our preliminary expenses. We have seen our great object to keep these as low as possible, and no effort has been spared to do so. They amount to a trifle under £2,000. They embrace the expenses in connection with Mr. Nelson's mission to China, and the introduction of the company there as well as in the Straits Settlements and Japan, and of all expenses incidental thereto, amounting to about £400. Our general office expenses amount to £100; the cost of advertising came up to £300—a very expensive luxury; printing £100, brokerage £200, law charges £240; and I would add that there were a few charges, such as the registration of the company, telegrams, &c., bringing up the total to £4,066 14s. 5d. The only other item of expenditure is that of £100 for current office charges, since the preliminary expenses were closed. Now, gentlemen, when you consider that we have been at work upwards of twelve months, this company having been registered so far back as May 16th last, I hardly think that you will accuse us of any extravagance. Our own time and labour—and I assure you there has been a large expenditure of both—have been willingly devoted, to your service, under a strong desire to hubby by every means in our power all our resources. I have entered at somewhat unusual length into these details, because we are anxious to show you the vital importance we place upon extreme economy. We have been told time and time again that

GROWTH OF THE WORLD'S WEALTH.

The London *Saturday Review* says:—“In the United Kingdom, the United States, and to a less extent, in the principal countries in Europe, wealth has been growing during the past generation at an unprecedented rapid rate. It is estimated by high authorities, that between 1865 and 1875, the growth of wealth in the United Kingdom was at the rate of \$200,000,000 a year, and probably the rate in the United States was not much less. Even, if we assume that the rate of growth since 1875 has slackened, there can be no doubt at all that the accumulation of wealth has continued at a very rapid rate, not only here at home, but in all the more advanced countries in the world. And some portion of this annually saved wealth must have been invested in stock exchange securities. The larger part, no doubt, went to extend business, to improve land, to build houses, to construct public works, and so on, but some portion of it was invested in stock exchange securities. And the steady investment of new wealth year after year has had a great effect upon the prices of securities. While there has been a great diminution in the debts of the United States and the United Kingdom, there has been in another way a diminution in the securities held in the richer countries, owing to the accumulation of wealth in the poorer ones. For example, until lately the bonds representing the debt of Italy were chiefly abroad, and more particularly in France. It is said, however, that the growth of wealth in Italy of late years has been such that the Italian people have been able to buy from foreigners a large portion of the Italian bonds held abroad. This has had the necessary effect of diminishing the supply of securities in England, France and Holland, where the Italian bonds were chiefly held. And, in a less degree, the growth of wealth in other backward countries has been acting in the same way. Each country invests, by preference, in its own securities, and as the wealth of each country increases, the supply of foreign bonds in the more advanced countries diminishes. Thus the permanent tendency is toward a rise in the prices of safe stock exchange securities. This tendency must naturally continue to gain force, though it may be checked every now and then, until, from some cause or other, there is a large creation of new first-class securities. A war for example, involving several great European countries, would lead to large loans—that is, to the creation of new stock exchange securities of the first class—and would thus tend to lower prices, while the destruction of wealth by the war would lessen the growth of wealth, and would also have a tendency to lower prices.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Union Line steamer *Euphrates* left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 31st ultimo, and may be expected to arrive here on the 7th instant.

The Union Line steamer *Yorkshire* left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 1st instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 7th.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenaloch* left Singapore on the 1st instant, and is due here on the 7th.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Telemachus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 1st instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 7th.

The N. I. S. N. Company's steamer *Cinorita* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 16th.

The steamship *Euzine* left Sydney for Hongkong, via Queensland Ports and Port Darwin, on the 26th ultimo, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 24th instant.

The Scottish Oriental Company's steamer *Tairnaw* left Glasgow on the 17th May, and may be expected to arrive here about the 4th July.

To-day's
Advertisements.

HONGKONG RACES.

It has been proposed to hold a “Sky” or “Off” RACE MEETING, coupled with ATHLETIC SPORTS, at the Race Course during the ensuing Autumn. Gentlemen who would interest themselves in getting up this Meeting are requested to meet at the HONGKONG CLUB, THIS EVENING, the 7th instant, at 6.30 p.m.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 4th June, 1883. [430]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 16th day of June, 1883, on board, at 3 P.M., THE BARQUE “ALVA,” of 632 Tons Register built of OAK and TEAK, Copper fastened, will be Sold with all her TACKLE, APAREL, &c., as she now lies in this Harbour, in one Lot.

Chronometers, and the Europe and Manila Rope, an extra Set of New Sails, Bolts of Canvas, &c., will be Sold in separate Lots.

For Terms of Sale and Inventory, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 7th June, 1883. [441]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
JAPANESE FERNS
AND
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),
the 8th June, 1883, at Two P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Pedder's Wharf Buildings,

AN INVOICE OF
JAPANESE FERNS,
JUST RECEIVED FROM KOBAYA

Also,
A QUANTITY OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF JAPANESE
SCENERY, GROUPS, COSTUMES,
&c., &c., &c.

TAKEN BY BARON STILLFRIED.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 7th June, 1883. [442]

NOTICE

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, SC.

A REGULAR LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeiland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1883. [443]

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of Alton* arrived with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 17th ultimo, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 25th instant.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1883. [443]

NOTICE

MARIENTHALER BEER

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSAUDIN
CHAMPAGNE.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

To be Let.

TO LET.

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot 20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the property of Mr. J. EASTON SQUIER.

For all information, apply to

BIRD & PALMER.

Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [17]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms)
with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to

D. NOWROJEE,

Hongkong Hotel,
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of June, 1883, at THREE O'CLOCK, in the AFTERNOON, when Resolutions will be proposed for the Sub-division of Shares and the Increase of Capital, and for such Amendments, and Additions to the Articles of Association as may be necessary for that purpose; also for Amendments and Additions to the Existing Articles of Association making provision as to Transfer and Transmissions, Cancellation and Reallocation of Shares, Meeting of Shareholders, voting power of Shareholders, Investment of Funds, Constitution of Board of Directors, Appointment and Powers of Agents and Committees, and Interim Division of Profits.

A Copy of the Proposed Resolutions can be seen by any Shareholder at the Company's offices in Victoria before the date appointed for the holding of the said Meeting.

Should the Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Board,

W. H. RAY,

Secretary,
Hongkong, 21st May, 1883. [398]

FOR SALE.

FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS
COKES.

IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.

COAL, TAR IN BARRELS.

CHOY CHEW,

230, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [262]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for

Hacks, Carriages Ponies or Jumpers.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,

Hongkong Telegraph Office,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [8]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

HIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS

AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS,
PICKS.

AXES.

HATCHETS.

ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS.

PATENT BIT-BRACES.

AUGER-BITS.

D R I L L S.

GIMBLES.

SQUARES.

PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS &

CHEST LOCKS.

Mrs. Pott's PATENT SADIRONS.

COOKING STOVES.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE.

DRILLING MACHINES.

BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM : BORING

TOOLS.

ANVILS.

VICES.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS.

GLASSCUTTERS.

SCROLL SAWs.

FAMILY GRINDSTONES.

BLACKSMITHS' BELLows.

&c., &c., &

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

4 o'clock p.m.

The only transaction we have to report from the Share Market to-day is a sale of China Traders' scrip at \$2425 per share.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—148 per cent. premium.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—146 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$600 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,425 per share, sales.

North China Insurance—Tls., 1,000 per share, ex-div.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 990 per share, buyers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$215 per share, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,265 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$355 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—53 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$44 per share, premium, buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—122 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$180 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—3 per cent. prem. sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$184 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.

Lucon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$60 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$165 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex-int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem. sales.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/4

Bank Bills, on demand 3/7

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/7

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/7

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 4/58.

Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/68.

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. 22/4

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 22/3

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank sight 72/4

Private, 30 days' sight 72/8

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$530 (Allowance, Taels 12.)

OLD MALWA per picul, \$555 (Allowance, Taels 40.)

NEW PATNA per chest, \$617

OLD PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$602

OLD PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$592

OLD PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$605

OLD PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$595

NEW BENARES (high touch) per chest, \$575

NEW BENARES (low touch) per chest, \$570

NEW PERSIAN per picul, \$425 (Allowance, Taels 24.)

OLD PERSIAN per picul, \$375 (Allowance, Taels 8.)

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. PALCONER & Co.'s Register).

YESTERDAY.

Barometer—1 P.M. 30.04

Barometer—4 P.M. 30.03

Thermometer—P.M. 75

Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 73

Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 73

Thermometer—Maximum 79

Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 73

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

| | HONG-KONG | AMoy. | SHANG-HAI | MANILA |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|
| BAROMETER. | 10.53 | 10.51 | 10.52 | 10.50 |
| Thermometer—1 P.M. | 80.04 | 80.03 | 80.02 | 80.01 |
| Thermometer—4 P.M. | 80.04 | 80.03 | 80.02 | 80.01 |
| Thermometer—P.M. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| Thermometer—Maximum | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Thermometer—Minimum (over night) | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH MAIL.—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE

5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.

2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until.

3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.

3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "AMAZONE" will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom, and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Birmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauritius.

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